The reality of Manzil

By Mufti Muhammad Arshaad Qasmi

The reality of the 33 Ayaats combination which has become famous as "Manzil". This combination is proven with slight variations from various Ahadeeth. It has been reported from Shah Waliullaah (A.R) in 'Al Quoul Jameel' and Shah Abdul Azziz's 'Mujarebaat Azzizi'. It has it's sources from various books by Muhaditheen with slight differences. However, Shah Abdul Azziz in 'Fatulul Azziz' has mentioned it from Ibn Sireeen from Ibnul Najjar. It's Arabic will follow. These are those 33 Aayats concerning which Shah Abdul Azziz has stated that by its recitation the effects of Jadoo are removed. One is protected against Satan and thieves.

The 'Sanad' (chain of links) of the Manzil

Hadhrat Ubay bin Ka'b τ reports that he was once with Rasulullaah ρ when a Bedouin came and said, "O Nabi of Allaah ρ ! I have a brother who is suffering." "What is it that ails him?" Rasulullaah ρ asked. When the man explained that his brother was affected by the Jinn, Rasulullaah ρ told him to bring his brother to him. (When the man came) Rasulullaah ρ seated the man in front of him and recited the following to secure protection for him (against the Jinn):

- Surah Faatiha
- the first four verses of Surah Bagarah
- the verse: وَإِلَّهُ كُمْ إِلَّهُ وَاحِدٌ لاَ إِلهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (Surah Baqarah, verse 163)
- Aayatul Kursi
- Three verses at the end of Surah Bagarah
- Surah Aal Imraan, verse 18} شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لا إِلَّهُ لا إِلَّهُ أَنَّهُ لا إِلَّهَ أَنَّهُ لا إِلَّهُ أَنْهُ لا إِلَّهُ أَلْهُ أَلْهُ أَلْهُ أَنْهُ لا إِلَّهُ أَنْهُ لا إِلَّا أَنْهُ لَا إِلَّا أَنْهُ لا إِلَّهُ أَنْهُ لا إِلَّهُ أَنْهُ لا إِلَّا أُولُولُوا اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لا إِلَّا أَنْهُ لا إِلَّا أَنْهُ لا إِلَّا أَنْهُ لا إِلَّا أَلْمُ أَلَا أَنَّالًا أَنْهُ لا إِلَّا أَلْهُ أَلَّهُ لا إِلَّا أَلْهُ أَلْهُ أَلَّا أُلَّالًا أَلْمُ لَا إِلَّا أَلْمُ أَلِكُ أَلَّا أُلَّا أُلَّالًا أَلْمُ لَا إِلَّا أَلْمُ أَلَّا أَلْمُ أَلَالًا أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلِنَّا لَا أَلْمُ أَلَا أُلَّا أُلَّا أُلَّا أُلَّالًا أَلْمُ أَلِنْ أَلْمُ أَلَا أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلِنْ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلِنْ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلِنَّا لَا أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلِمُ أَلِنْ أَلْمُ أَلِنَا لَلْمُ أَلِنَّا لَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلِنْ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلْمُ أَلِنْ أَلِمْ أَلْمُ أَلْ
- The verse: إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللهُ الذي خَلق السَمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ فِي سِتَةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ استورَى على العَرْش يُغْشِي اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا وَالشَّمْسَ .
 (Surah A'raaf, verse 54) وَالْقُمْرَ وَاللَّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلقُ وَالأَمْرُ تَبَارَكَ اللهُ رَبُ العالمين
- The concluding verses of Surah Mu'mineen, starting from فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ The concluding verses of Surah Mu'mineen, starting from
- The verse: وَأَنَّهُ تَعَالَى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةٌ وَلَا وَلَدًا { Surah Jinn, verse 3
- Ten verses from the beginning of Surah Saaffaat
- Three verses at the end of Surah Hashar
- Surah Ikhlaas

• Surah Falaq and Surah Naas

(After Rasulullaah ρ recited these before him) The man then stood up as if he had never had any ailment whatsoever. (Ibn Maja P258 – No 3459.)

¹ Ahmad, Haakim and Tirmidhi, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.212).

Tibrani in 'Kitaabu Duaa' and Ibn Sunni in 'Amal Alyoum wa Lail' have reported from Aby Yayla Allamah Hashmi in 'Majmaul Zawaaid', also in Musnad of Ahmed bin Hanbal (A.R) from Abi bin Kaab (A.R) and in Ibn Maja from Abu Yayla.

Once both narrations are combined then it will exceed 33 Aayaats for the narration of Ibn Sireen does not have the last two Surahs and the narration of Abi bin Kaab (A.R), does not have the Ayaats of Surah Rahmaan but the other Aayaats like the last two Surahs. In the Manzil both narrations have been combined thus accordingly increasing its benefits.

Benefit:

Shah Waliullaah, the Imaam of the Muhaditheen states in 'Al Quul ul Jameel' – Page 79 that these 33 Aayaats remove 'Sahr', 'Jadoo' and evil, protects one from Jinaat and Sayateen, safe guards one from deceits, thieves and rogues.

Method:

Daily, morning and night or before sleeping recite in a low tone. If read for protection of house or shop then it should be recited therein. Another method is blow into container of water which should be sprinkled on house or shop. If complaining of Jinn and evil spirit then recite regularly and blow on oneself. Best to recite both times otherwise minimum once. If done continuously for 40 days then the effects of Jinn, Sihr, Evil will fade. Should be recited at the place of apprehension against deceits, bandits, oppressors and thieves and receive the unseen aid and help of Allaah. Make it a habit to recite it every day and night and then see its blessings and benefits.

THEN SCAN P 13 – P21 – PLEASE ADD (Moulana Rafig)

To be read daily for protection against every type of difficulty and calamity. Read yourself and insist the children and ladies recite so that Insha Allaah one is saved from all types of misfortune and worries.